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1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	Case No. 19-23649-shl
4	x
5	In the Matter of:
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7	PURDUE PHARMA L.P.,
8	
9	Debtor.
10	x
11	United States Bankruptcy Court
12	300 Quarropas Street, Room 248
13	White Plains, NY 10601
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15	July 26, 2022
16	11:10 AM
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21	BEFORE:
22	HON SEAN H. LANE
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
24	
25	ECRO: JUSTIN WALKER

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Pg 7 of 45 Page 7 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE COURT: Good morning. This is Judge Sean Lane, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern 3 District of New York, and we're here for an 11 o'clock 4 5 hearing in the Purdue Pharma L.P. Chapter 11 case, Case 6 Number 19-23649, and I'll just start with just a minor 7 hiccup. 8 We got a couple calls in chambers from folks who 9 were using the dial-in number, and there seems to have been 10 some difficulty that a couple of people were having. So I 11 waited a couple minutes to come out. We were giving them 12 other information to get on using the Zoom link. So my 13 apologies for anybody who's having any technical challenges here this morning. One of the joys of the COVID era. 14 15 So with that, I thought we would start as we 16 always do with appearances, folks who want to make an 17 appearance, starting with the Debtors. MR. HUEBNER: Good morning, Your Honor. Can I be 18 19 seen and heard clearly? 20 THE COURT: Yes. I can hear you just fine. MR. HUEBNER: Okay. For record, Marshall Huebner, 21 22 of Davis Polk & Wardwell, LLP on behalf of --23 THE COURT: All right, and on behalf of the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors? 24

MR. PREIS: Good morning, Your Honor.

25

This is

Page 8 1 Arik Preis, from Akin Gump Strauss Hauer Feld, on behalf of 2 the Official Committee. Can you hear me? 3 THE COURT: I can hear you fine. I will say the line seems to be not ideal in terms of the audio I'm 4 5 getting. I can hear people fine. But if that becomes -- if it degrades any further, we'll take a look and see where to 7 go from here. 8 And let me find out who's here. I think there are 9 three, if I understand correctly, there are a few ad hoc 10 groups. Let me get appearances from those folks. 11 MR. ECKSTEIN: Good morning, Your Honor. This is 12 Kenneth Eckstein, of Kramer Levin. Good to see you. I'm 13 appearing on behalf of the Ad Hoc Committee of Governmental 14 and Other Contingent Litigation Claimants in the case. 15 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. Other ad 16 hoc groups? 17 MR. MACLAY: Good morning, Your Honor. This is 18 Kevin Maclay, from Caplin & Drysdale. I represent the MSGE 19 Group, a group of local governmental entities, which, like 20 the AHC, is the other official governmental consent party 21 under the prior claim. Thank you. 22 THE COURT: All right. Any other ad hoc groups? MR. SHORE: Good morning, Your Honor. Chris 23 24 Shore, from White & Case, on behalf of the Ad Hoc Group of 25 Personal Injury Victims.

Page 9 1 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. Any other 2 ad hoc groups? All right. Then I'll seque from that to hear on behalf of the United States. 3 4 MR. FOGELMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. This is 5 Larry Fogelman, from the U.S. Attorney's Office for the 6 Southern District of New York, on behalf of the United 7 States. THE COURT: All right, and on behalf of the United 8 9 States Trustee's office? 10 MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Good morning, Your Honor. Paul 11 Schwartzberg. 12 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. And from 13 Ascent Pharmaceuticals? 14 MS. LOTEMPIO: Oh, good morning, Your Honor. This 15 is Catherine LoTempio, from Seward & Kissel, on behalf of 16 Ascent Pharmaceuticals. 17 THE COURT: All right, and on behalf of the 18 Sackler Family? 19 MS. BALL: Good morning, Your Honor. Jasmine 20 Ball, from Debevoise & Plimpton, for the Mortimer Sackler 21 side of --22 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. And there 23 are a variety of other folks who are listed here. It's not 24 entirely clear who may be listen only or who isn't. So I'll 25 go partially down the list to see how it goes. On behalf of

Page 10 1 the Beacon Company? 2 MS. BALL: Good morning, Your Honor. That would also be Debevoise & Plimpton, Jasmine Ball. 3 THE COURT: All right. And so --4 5 MS. LEVENTHAL: And Your Honor, I'm sorry --6 THE COURT: Go ahead. 7 MS. LEVENTHAL: This is Mara -- this is Mara 8 Leventhal, from Joseph Hage Aaronson LLC, on behalf of the 9 Raymond Sackler Family. 10 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. And so, at 11 this point, let me ask who else needs to make an appearance 12 this morning who has not yet done so. 13 MR. GOLD: Good morning, Your Honor. Matthew 14 Gold, from Kleinberg, Kaplan, Wolff & Cohen. We represent 15 the State of Washington. We are not here for the other 16 members of the group of states, sometimes referred to as 17 "The Nine" although we coordinate with them and report to 18 them as to every hearing. 19 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. 20 Anyone else who needs to make an appearance at this time? 21 All right. Hearing no other parties, I understand --22 MR. UNDERWOOD: Your Honor? I apologize. I'm sorry. Go ahead. 23 THE COURT: MR. UNDERWOOD: If I may, this is Allen Underwood, 24 25 from the firm of Lite DePalma Greenberg & Afanador, and I

Page 11 1 represent Certain Canadian Municipalities and First Nations. 2 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. Good to 3 have you. 4 MR. UNDERWOOD: Good morning. Thank you. 5 THE COURT: Any other parties who need to make an 6 appearance at this time? All right. I'm not hearing 7 anyone. That doesn't mean frankly that there isn't someone 8 out there who may be having technical difficulties. If 9 someone has not made an appearance and needs to, they can 10 chime in as they get their technical issues resolved. 11 And in the meantime, I will turn it over to 12 Debtors' counsel, Mr. Huebner, to -- we're here for a 13 status, and I have copy of the agenda that's at Docket Number 4976. 14 15 And so, with that, let me turn it over to you to 16 set the stage, Mr. Huebner. 17 MR. HUEBNER: Sure. So, Your Honor, good morning 18 again and thank you for hearing us today. You know, I think 19 it probably goes without saying that in a case of this 20 enormous complexity that is approaching its third 21 anniversary, one could easily speak really for virtually any 22 length. 23 I actually plan to speak for under two minutes 24 because to actually thoroughly give a complete history and 25 explanation and get into the highways and the byways would

obviously be not only unusual but also would invite any of the other 50 parties on the call who have slightly different views on their particular cul-de-sac or their superhighways in which they're involved to likewise express (indiscernible) opening view of their sort of worldview of the case.

What we tried to do in the transfer, the status summary, was to provide an entirely factual and we believe entirely unobjectionable and unequivocally accurate view of where things stand and primarily to give the Court a sense of what still lies ahead, which matters are still open and live and will likely need to be resolved. And so in terms of the things that lie most of us think behind us, I really will only take a minute. And then obviously we'll be ready to answer questions of anyone (indiscernible) that the Court would find useful.

Your Honor, as I am guessing is probably well known to the Court and probably a good slice of the legal community in the country, where we are procedurally in the case is (indiscernible) September 15th, approaching three years ago, is that there is the plan that was confirmed by Judge Drain. That plan, I think it cannot (indiscernible) truly remarkable achievement.

The intercreditor disputes that it resolved, of which there were literally dozens, the things that it

avoided, including potentially five, ten, fifteen years of claim allowance, intercreditor fighting, you know, subordination issues, equitable (indiscernible) issues are legion, while the Sackler-facing settlements (indiscernible) I think probably, you know, make sense to many, yet virtually all of the press attention and the light, they're really only one part of the plan.

And the interstate allocation, the state municipal allocation, the public/private allocations and a variety issues of the federal government, large and small, including facing virtually every other constituency in the entire case, adult PI, pediatric PI, states (indiscernible) to the federal government often (indiscernible) entitlements to other people's recoveries including by settlement are all resolved.

As the Court knows, there were a small number of appellants. That number was cut by something like 60 or 70 percent during the appeal process where an enhanced agreement was reached for which if we are ultimately cleared for takeoff by the Second Circuit, which we very much hope and are cautiously optimistic and hopeful that we will be, we will need to come back with an 1127 motion to formally incorporate the improvements into an amended plan.

There are all improvements -- in other words, there are \$898 million new dollars coming in, a number that

could be as high as \$1.398 billion and there are a variety of other improvements and covenants based on creditors. And so where we are now with the appeal, and I will not express views as to the merits, is that the U.S. Trustee's office, three primary pro se claimants, a couple of whom -- I think actually two of whom also are making filings on behalf of other members of their family -- so you can call them three pro se (indiscernible) a pro se technically can't advocate on behalf of others.

But to be fair, it's a family (indiscernible) so one individual pro se and two family pro se is another way one could think about it, then Mr. Underwood's clients, who constitute I believe five in total indigenous nations and towns in Canada. As we said in the status report, we have a contract settled with I think either all or all but one of the provinces in Canada. We covered them -- the entire populace of Canada obviously in a different direction.

So I don't know if (indiscernible) and I think the case transfer memo is clear on this, that sort of Canada writ large is objecting. Quite the contrary, we actually resolved the issues with Canada writ large a very long time ago and Mr. Underwood's clients obviously are who they are.

And so out of 618,000, I believe, filed claims and 125,000 creditors, what we are essentially faced with is the federal government, with whom we have an economic settlement

which is actually one of the cornerstones of the plan which is extremely, extremely important, including government creditors, because it supports the globally shared vision of 100 percent of the company's assets and every single dollar that was obtained by negotiation, litigation and settlement with the Sacklers go exclusively to abatement and victim compensation and the federal government economic settlement totally respects that and is in fact tremendously powerful in turning over \$1.75 billion of the \$2 billion superpriority status claim otherwise provided for through plan distributions for the states and others as long as the states get at least \$1.75 and the company emerges as a public benefit company (indiscernible).

Your Honor, one thing we did not put in the case status point, obviously because it would have been truly impossible to figure out exactly how to say in writing just how many hands crafted, shaped, created, listed this plan, some by coming in much earlier in the process, some by coming in prepetition, some by coming in one year into the case, some by coming in two years into the case, some coming in only during the appeal.

I don't believe that the document created a misimpression. But I want to be very clear. I'm moving into my fifth year on this case, and others for whom it's five or four or three or two. But everybody involved, the

amount of hard work has been really, really genuinely mindboggling. And we are where we are with something like 11 ad hoc committees or groups, not all of whom appear today, and the UCC, all either supporting or not objecting to this plan, because there is a passionate belief shared by something like 99.9 percent of the people, entities and groups that have appeared in this case, that we know of no better outcome.

And while certainly one could dream of lots of things that could be angelic or perfect as a potential alternative, we live in the real world, and the real world is complicated and messy and people have lives. And this is not Lehman where we can spend 15 years and, you know, X billion dollars, you know, looking at these issues one by one. We actually have far more claimants than Lehman, far more claims than Lehman. Even discounting some multitrillion-dollar claims entirely, there are over \$40 trillion of filed claims in this case, which dwarfs anything the U.S. bankruptcy system has ever seen before and will hopefully see again.

So I do -- I do want to be very clear, without naming individual committees and names and other things, every ad hoc committee is actually onboard with the plan, either as an active supporter of confirmation or as a non-objector. This was really not the Debtors' plan. I think

that's the UCC's maybe opening line. I don't remember exactly. I didn't go reread it. In one of their appellate briefs was this is not the Debtors' plan. It is the creditors' and victims' plan. And they are the ones who created it, crafted it, mediated it and met around in negotiation and ultimately brought to the level of fruition that we currently have. And so I do want to -- leave no doubt in anybody's mind that it goes without saying that the Debtors not only lived it every day (indiscernible).

One last thing, Your Honor, just because I do
think it's important to note, you know, I have very long
said this is something about which I feel rather
passionately, that I am counsel to the fiduciary estate of
these entities and that is our job. We are actually the
owner of the most valuable claims against the Sacklers
(indiscernible) we are the plaintiffs and they are the
defendants with whom we have settled.

The integrity of the process was never subject to challenge from any party until during the case one person who had appeared earlier in the case as a professor, as an amicus and then later appeared with his (indiscernible) client, did question the integrity of the special committee process, albeit with no facts, on just very strong opinions. Judge Drain nonetheless reported an examiner who was utterly unknown to me, someone that I, among many others, had not

dealt with before and had no connection to.

examiner did a lot of work and issued a detailed report. I think it's fair to say he's given the special committee an A++ for integrity and utter independence and complete lack of connectivity to the Sacklers, leaving aside that the deal with the Sacklers at the mediation was an AHC represented by Mr. Eckstein, among others, the UCC, represented by Mr. Preis, among others, and the municipalities, represented by Mr. Maclay, among others and the special committee opposite the Sacklers.

The next round of mediation, 15 of the 24 formally pulled out opposing members of the "nonconsenting" state groups in a mediation under Judge Chapman came into an enhanced (indiscernible) leaving what Mr. Gold referred to as "The Nine," the eight states and the District of Columbia as the only states still outside the deal. And then during the appellate process, in another mediation by Judge Chapman in which the Debtors of course participated via the special committee, via Davis Polk, "The Nine" separately reached the final enhanced (indiscernible) that that committee is awaiting hopeful successful appeal and 1127.

So I do want to be clear because, you know, there is no crown higher than the crown of a good name, and if there's no integrity in the process, then its outcome is

almost a sideshow. I think there can be no possible question, nor is there one both before and since that one question that led to the special examiner being appointed, there was never a question from any party in this case about those issues that was not clarified through the special (indiscernible) I think we're long past.

So, Your Honor, that's actually all I do have to say. My understanding is that there a couple other constituencies who would like to say hi this morning (indiscernible) surprise.

Let me first pause because my first goal for today, there are no contested matters, which happily I may be surprised, it's going to be true of most of our omnibus (indiscernible) because we have worked day and night and night and day to settle everything that can be settled. And on the very first day of the case, we actually issued a clear clarion call on the record for people to just please call us if they have an issue, a question, a concern. Like things don't get done better if someone first files papers and then calls you. They get, in my view, much better and more cost effectively if people just call.

So it is not a coincidence or unusual that this omnibus hearing is utterly uncontested. Many of them actually have called (indiscernible) in a case that generates both the passion and the complexity and the

serious interest implicated by the Purdue Pharma affair. So with that, Your Honor, let me be of service in whatever way I can to the Court other than turning off both my microphone and my camera to allow others. But let me first see if there's anything else that I can be, as Debtors' counsel, can be of assistance at this conditional hearing.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. So first, let me thank you for the case status report. As I think everyone on the phone knows, I'm inheriting this case from Judge Drain. I've been on the bench here in the Bankruptcy Court for just about 12 years, but have not been involved in this case up to this point.

And so the case status report, which is Docket 4970, I took it in the spirit in which you identified it this morning, which is a factual recitation of issues that are relevant for the case going forward. And obviously it's not a pleading that's advocating a particular position on any particular motions or matters that may come in front of me going forward.

It was essentially just to get an idea of what the matters are. And so everybody reserves their rights and nothing that Mr. Huebner said this morning or that is set forth in the case status report is intended or I have taken to be as argument on any particular substantive matter. So just want to make that clear. But as a judge, I have to

start somewhere in terms of getting a good handle on the case. And so it is a very helpful document to give me to sort of issue spot, as they used to say in law school, of the things that are on the horizon in the case.

So let me -- again, I appreciate that document which is obviously available to anybody in the public who's interested. I have a couple of questions, one of which I think I know the answer to. So I'll start with that one first. As to the Second Circuit, my experience both on the bench and in a prior life is that we don't have any sense of the timing as to when that decision will come down. I assume that that's the case.

MR. HUEBNER: It is, Your Honor. The Second

Circuit accepted the appeal on a highly expedited schedule.

Both the briefing schedule and the (indiscernible) issue,

which they resolved, basically immediately and so it was

certainly accepted as something that was very time
sensitive. That said, there have been expedited appeals

before in which people waited, you know, four weeks and

appeals where people waited 12 months for resolution. We

just don't know and we certainly have no indication --

THE COURT: No. That's fair. That's fair, and that's my experience as well. It will be -- the decision will be issued when the decision is issued. So my next question I think actually it does have an answer, and some

of it is the strains of an answer sort of set forth in the case status report. But I thought it would be helpful if you would discuss, as we wait, what are the things that will need attention as we wait for the Second Circuit decision.

And you've already sort of given a preview as to when we get the decision, what you hope to be able to file. But there's probably too many -- too many potential paths that may come up after decision to plot those out.

So my question I guess is much more a cabin off, which is as we wait, what do you anticipate for the next three to six months of being on the horizon.

MR. HUEBNER: Sure. Your Honor, one of the attributes of the case that obviously was very controversial I think in the very beginning but became much less controversial and has been in fact I think not really controverted at all for over two years is the injunction and self-injunction. In a normal case where only the debtor is at issue, all litigation, with very few exceptions, is automatically stopped as a matter of law by the automatic stay.

Here obviously because there are shareholder codefendants, which we know are currently pursuant to the negotiated settlements contributing or settling and paying \$5.5 to \$6 billion in connection with all this. We believe that unless a case was created in which the thousands of

lawsuits, of which dozens were being filed daily in the weeks before the petition date were all frozen, there could be no claim field on which to try to resolve the case.

So that litigation began contested but actually became uncontested within a couple of months into the case with the exception of one set of I believe it was either Tennessee or Kentucky counties who appealed. And they did not prevail on appeal. And Judge (indiscernible) I think very strongly upheld the injunction.

The status of that injunction, which I think as the case status report lays out, is that it has been contested for the last three or four claims which obviously spans many months and we've all been working towards these common goals. The status of that injunction currently is that the order entered by Judge Drain most recently extends it to 30 days after the Second Circuit rules. So whichever way they rule, all parties must (indiscernible) meaningful conversation and then, you know, decide what we believe is right and either litigate or file consensual papers as seems appropriate.

There is that safety valve in there that if the Second Circuit has not ruled by July 15th, a party is permitted to make a motion seeking to terminate or shorten the injunction. You know, without obviously getting into any privileged settlement conversations, you know, a couple

people said, look, what if they don't rule for a year. What if we're just sitting here forever and ever and ever? There just can't be a forever injunction. At some point we need to be able to say due to lack of a ruling (indiscernible) so there is that safety valve.

My hope and expectation is that no party would seek to avail themselves of that until (indiscernible) today given that a decision could come down this afternoon or next week or the week after that would hopefully allow us to bring to fruition something that has taken four years to build and obviously a staggering amount of professional fees and dozens of parties, to shatter it on what might be the half-yard line and beginning thousands of individual litigations, each of which separately seeking to jump the queue, including, and most importantly maybe from our perspective, in competition with the estate's own claims.

I want to make sure that is just crystal clear, which is the estate, as a matter of law, owns the fraudulent transfer claims, the veil piercing claims, the alter ego claims and potentially many, many other categories of claims. And, you know, one of the tragedies that this plan avoided is the estate litigating for years as a competitor with its own stakeholders as they litigate for years as competitors with one another.

And so issue number one, and I'll leave it at that

for right now, is there is a theoretical possibility that
the extraordinary self-injunction and injunction -- because
when we asked for relief, Your Honor, we also asked for
something that's never been done before to our knowledge,
which was an injunction on the Debtors themselves to ensure
that their conduct would be beyond sort of pure during the
bankruptcy case in terms of the operations and the alleged
conduct that led to us being here in the first place.

Judge Drain said at that hearing, you know, that all sounds sensible. But shouldn't we also have a monitor to be an external validation source to be comfortable that your conduct as a pharma company selling narcotics remains currently above reproach. And the monitors of course can speak for themselves. But I think they all I think clearly indicate good faith compliance and more and better in connection with these issues.

So issue number one, Your Honor, which I hope is a very remote incidence, is that someone decides, you know, I'm done waiting. I want to throw off the injunction and thus probably the whole case so I can personally begin litigating against the Sacklers myself again. That's sort of number one.

There are a variety of issues in the list of actual matters. For example, Your Honor, there was a (indiscernible) from Ascent Pharmaceuticals matter on for

today. Without going into detail, there is a dispute about whether a contract has been terminated and rights waived or not and (indiscernible) I would call that a discrete dispute with a counterparty. And obviously if that is not settled, that will have to be resolved by the Court.

There are insurance issues that are proceeding in adversary proceedings that I actually know the least about except to say that in general the Debtors and various other creditor groups including two who currently have pro standing believe that we have very, very valuable insurance rights and that that will be material to recovery in the case. I think it's fair to say that there are insurance companies who believe that they have either little or no obligation to pay many of these claims, and that is an issue that we've had several hearings on and is proceeding.

There are also late claims that continue to be filed. I think in sort of broad brushstrokes, I think that it's fair to say that until now (indiscernible) with the transition, Your Honor, from Judge Drain to you, it has much more to do with the fact that we just hit the two-year anniversary of the bar date, which, you know, while time is sort of arbitrary, it's just (indiscernible) motion used as a measure of our existence. It is two full years and that is not trivial.

I mean, so I think the best way to describe it is

that the Debtors and the UCC have taken a very thoughtful and I think very pro-Claimant approach so far. And as each late claim has come in, frankly, you know, time and unfortunately committee fees that may well substantially exceed the ultimate recovery for the claimant have been spent gathering further data and in many cases asking Judge Drain to allow the late claim, it's allowed conditionally. But we believe that the factors have been satisfied.

But it is also true, and Judge Drain himself has said from the bench there comes a point after which you just can't keep, you know, again and again and again spending the resources which come at the expense of all of the other victims who timely filed claims to be drained looking at claims that are this far out from the bar date.

And so I think there will be I'm sure further late claims because many people on the victim and creditor side of the case are in unthinkable life circumstances, you know, either suffering terribly from opioid use disorder, having had their personal, financial, medical, mental lives trammeled or destroyed in part by products that may have been sold by Purdue.

Maybe there are many claims coming from incarcerated individuals who often say they have no access to the information in the media and only recently learned of it. And so I think there will continue to be because then

there are hundreds of thousands for sure and potentially millions of potential creditors (indiscernible) we may be taking a slightly different tact going forward because, again, it's money coming out of defendants to analyze and potentially validate a late claim of other claimants. So it's not costless and it is coming out of the (indiscernible) victims.

There are a couple other things that are listed in the case status report. But I think that it has been happily a very, very quiet six, seven, eight weeks in Purdue on all counts. I've had virtually no conversations with Purdue's many constituencies, which is a dramatic contrast to the four-plus years that precedes it with usually, you know, 10, 12, 14 hours virtually every day. I think the hope, including to keep the expenses way, way down at present is that there should be little to nothing going on until the Second Circuit rules except in a couple of discrete areas like the Ascent dispute which is a highly specific two-party dispute about a contract.

I will ask my Davis Polk colleagues in the first instance, it is certainly more than possible that I have omitted something that should have been the first, you know, item on the list here. And so if one of my colleagues believes I have left out something that is directly important and responsive, I would ask that they jump in and

say, hey, you forgot this really important thing.

But given that I believe that the UCC and the AHC at a minimum intended to say hi, and maybe a longer hi than just hi, I'm also assuming since I have not (indiscernible) correct or supplement what I thought (indiscernible) someone may assist me if I have left something out that would be

THE COURT: All right. Anything else from the folks at Davis Polk? All right. I take that as confirmation that you've covered what needed to be covered. Thank you very much for your remarks. And with that, I will turn it over to the UCC to be heard.

MR. PREIS: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Arik Preis. Can you hear me?

THE COURT: I can hear you just fine. Thank you.

MR. PREIS: Just again, for the record, Arik

Preis, from Akin Gump Strauss Hauer Feld, on behalf of the

Official Creditors Committee. If Your Honor's okay, I don't

intend on taking any more than a couple of minutes.

First, I'd like to introduce the members of the Creditors Committee. The UCC currently consists of eight members, a mother who has actually lost two children to opioid overdose, another mother who has a child born with neonatal abstinence syndrome, a grandfather whose grandchild was born with neonatal abstinence syndrome, a hospital

responsive.

system, a third-party payer, a trade creditor, a codefendant with potential claims and the PDGC.

Second, the UCC has taken its fiduciary duty to all unsecured creditors in this case very seriously. To that end, I just want to note three things. First, we have three ex officio members, a county in Texas, a public school district, the Thornton Township School District, and two Native American tribes.

Second, we're in constant communication with the Debtors as well as, as Mr. Huebner noted, the 11 or so other ad hoc groups that have formed in the case as well as other parties that have appeared in the case, including the DOJ, the U.S. Trustee, the NAACP and others. Third, we've tried to do most of our work behind the scene, and we've been very active. We believe the record in the case kind of speaks for itself, and we will continue in that regard.

Third, when this case started, we told Judge Drain we have three goals: first, to maximize value for all unsecured creditors and claimants, and you heard Mr. Huebner talk about the settlement with the Sacklers as well as the value of Purdue's claimants; second, to determine a fair allocation of that value, that, as Mr. Huebner noted, that took close to a year of mediation; and third, to focus on the public health aspect of this case.

The case status report explains what has happened

with these goals. One of the items that Mr. Huebner mentioned that is still ongoing is the insurance adversary proceeding. I know Mr. Huebner said he knows the least about it. I think Reed Smith has been the Debtors' counsel involved in that, and as he correctly pointed out, it is being handled on a three co-plaintiff basis by the AHC, the UCC and the Debtors. And I do believe there will be -- if we wait for the Second Circuit for a while, there will be items regarding the insurance adversary that may come into (indiscernible) that may.

Finally, let me end with this. Every day in

America, the number of people who die from opioid overdose
is akin to the number of people who die in a large plane
crash, and the number who suffer from opioid use disorder is
multiples of that, and of course the number of people who
are affected by the opioid crisis, whether it be family,
relatives, friends, acquaintances, loved ones, coworkers,
colleagues, teammates, classmates, et cetera, is many, many
multiples of that. This has led to a significant emotional
and, as importantly, financial burden on our country. It is
a national crisis and it's likely the worst manmade epidemic
of our lifetime.

The plan provides significant funds in respect of the economic needs of abatement and victim compensation (indiscernible) it provides for a document repository to be

created with millions of pages for learning, education, research and future litigation and that document repository board includes claimants from across the claimant constituency. It includes a business injunction, as Mr. Huebner mentioned, that will continue. It includes the continuation of the monitor and a new entity, I'm sure (indiscernible) will mention, dedicated to the public good.

The process has been also somewhat cathartic for some victims, allowing them the chance to make claims, have their voices heard and significantly, for many of them, to confront the Sacklers on Zoom four months ago. And as Mr. Huebner pointed out, some incarcerated claimants continue to make claims. But we sincerely hope that this case can come to a close soon so that the benefits of the plan can start to be received.

With that, Your Honor, as I mentioned, I mentioned a few things that Mr. Huebner mentioned as far as things that are continuing, with regard to the insurance adversary and the late-filed claims. But other than that, I have nothing to add to what Mr. Huebner (indiscernible) --

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much for your remarks. And now seems to be an appropriate time as any to just weigh in and express my sympathies to the folks on your committee and the folks that they represent in terms of victims of the opioid crisis, which has obviously been

the subject of extended conversation and remarks over the course of this case.

But as someone new to the case, I wanted to add that, my views as well. So again, today is a status conference, and I appreciate everybody's thoughts in terms of trying to give me a preview of where we're going and where we've been.

So let me ask who else wishes to be heard in connection with the status.

MR. ECKSTEIN: Your Honor, good morning. This is
Kenneth Eckstein, of Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel. If it
would be useful to Your Honor, I'm happy to briefly describe
the role that the Ad Hoc Committee of Governmental and Other
Contingent Litigation Claimants played. I'm mindful that
there are many groups in the case, and I don't want to
belabor. But if Your Honor would like, I can -- I can give
you a brief context.

THE COURT: I'd say brief remarks would be fine.

MR. ECKSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, the Ad Hoc Committee of Governmental and Other Contingent Litigation Claimants, which you'll often hear referred to as the AHC, has played a very active role throughout the case. The Ad Hoc Committee consists of ten states. That would be Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, New Mexico, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas and Utah.

It also includes the court-appointed Plaintiffs'

Executive Committee, or the PEC, in the multidistrict

litigation that's pending in the Northern District of Ohio

before District Judge Polster, and that includes thousands

of cities, counties and tribes, as well as other litigants,

who are actively involved in the opioid litigation prior to

the commencement of the bankruptcy case. There are also six

political subdivisions of states on our committee and one

federally recognized American Indian tribe.

Your Honor, members of the Ad Hoc Committee filed complaints (indiscernible) petition against both the Debtors and members of the Sackler family seeking billions of dollars in damages, asserting claims of fraud, negligence, per se consumer protection and racketeering statute violations and other violations of state statutes.

The members of the Ad Hoc Committee agreed to a prepetition settlement framework with the Debtors and the Sacklers which had the support of 23 states, five territories and countless cities, counties, municipalities and tribes. The settlement framework was designed toe facilitate the contribution of billions of dollars towards abating the public health crisis caused by the opioid epidemic and was designed to try to avoid years of costly and protracted litigation.

The Debtors agreed to recognize the role of the Ad

Hoc Committee as a negotiating body that would help shepherd the settlement framework through bankruptcy and to garner the broadest possible additional outreach to other creditors, the parties determined that it was essential that the contemplated Ad Hoc group comprise both the negotiating states and non-state governmental claimants whose interests are not always aligned in the case.

Additionally, in light of the policy of the United States Trustee that governmental entities cannot serve on official creditors committees, as part of the settlement structure, the Debtor agreed to reimburse the costs and fees of the Ad Hoc Committee's professionals and Judge Drain entered an order in December 2019 approving that arrangement and recognizing the status of the AHC in the case, and that order is at Docket Number 394.

The Ad Hoc Committee has played an active role throughout the Chapter 11 case. The committee determined early on that the best use of assets under the plan was to fund abatement programs, a very unusual and precedent-setting approach to Chapter 11. With this goal in mind, we worked with the Debtors and the other major creditor groups throughout the case to help facilitate the restructuring, improve the terms of the deal with the Sacklers and obtain confirmation of a plan pursuant to which substantially all proceeds would be dedicated to abating the opioid crisis.

In addition, the Ad Hoc Committee was actively involved in three separate successful mediation processes: first, a six-month-long mediation over the allocation of value among creditors which successful resulted in an agreement on the allocation of value between public and private creditors as well as among public creditors themselves; two subsequent negotiations with the Sacklers, the Debtors and other parties in interest to enhance the terms of the Sacklers' contribution; and, as you've heard, the establishment of a document repository to facilitate transparency for the public's benefit.

The AHC was active at plan confirmation. We propounded testimony from five witnesses that Judge Drain relied on in confirming the plan and submitted substantial briefing in support of the plan. The Ad Hoc Committee has also been an active participant in the appeals of the confirmation order and related litigation, including various stay motions and the direct appeal motions. We have submitted briefs and participated in oral argument in support of the plan, both before the district court and the Second Circuit.

Your Honor, the opioid crisis, as you've heard, is a significant and intractable public health emergency, one that the members of the Ad Hoc Committee have been working diligently to address for numerous years. The Ad Hoc

Committee remains hopeful that the Second Circuit will promptly reverse Judge McMahon's decision and permit the plan to go effective. The plan represents, in our view, a global resolution of many disparate issues and we believe it represents the best chance to maximize value for all stakeholders and address this national health crisis in an extremely constructive and positive manner.

Your Honor, we concur with the characterizations

Your Honor, we concur with the characterizations of where the case currently stands. But I wanted Your Honor to have an appreciation of the role that our group has played and continues to play in the case. I'm happy to respond to any questions.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much for your comments. Is there any other party that would like to briefly be heard as to status?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ MACLAY: Your Honor, this is Kevin Maclay, for the MSGE group.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MACLAY: Okay. Your Honor, much of what I would say would mirror what Mr. Eckstein has said on behalf of the AHC group.

As did the AHC group, the MSGE group has participated in all three mediations, is a term sheet party, has various consent rights as one of the two governmental consent parties under the plan and, of course, is hopeful,

as is the AHC, that the bankruptcy plan will be allowed to move forward given its important focus on abatement and the fact, of course, that hundreds of lives are being lost every day, as Mr. Preis pointed out, and we would be hopeful that this plan would help alleviate some of those harms.

So in terms of the plan status, I think, Your
Honor, a lot of it is, as Mr. Huebner put it, a bit of wait
and see to see what happens at the Second Circuit level. In
terms of things that need to be done between now and then, I
think Mr. Preis put forward quite eloquently what could
arise between now and the potential remand. And other than
that, Your Honor, we're all kind of waiting to see, you
know, when the other shoe will drop.

So if Your Honor has any questions, I'm obviously here to answer them. My group, by the way, the MSGE group is comprised of approximately 1,300 cities, counties, tribal nations, hospital districts, Independent school districts and other local governmental entities across 37 states, representing somewhere in excess of 16 million individuals, and we are of course, you know, very, very invested in this process and hopeful of a relatively quick resolution to it.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.

Anyone else who wishes to briefly be heard as to status?

All right. Hearing no further comments, let me thank

everybody for their comments here this morning. I

appreciate, as I said, the case status report as well as the comments of folks. I also appreciate all the hard work that has gone into this case to this point. It's an understatement, given how hard folks have worked to try to achieve an appropriate result in a difficult case like this.

I do want to make sure to say that I recognize that whatever decision comes down, whatever that decision is, that it will create a lot of strong feelings by a lot of parties. And what I -- my intent is, and I just want to make it clear, is to hold a status conference shortly after the decision comes down so that we can discuss the appropriate path forward.

And I mention that just so that people will understand that they have a forum in which to have that discussion. And so don't feel pressure to file some motion or sets of motions, excuse me, or pleadings on the immediate heels of a decision. I will make sure to hear from everyone as to where we go from here after the Second Circuit rules.

But we want to do that in an orderly, cohesive process so that we can hear from everyone but try to do it in an efficient way. And so I would think that a status conference is the best way to do that. And so I wanted to just get that message out here today. It seemed an appropriate message to convey, consistent with the themes of the morning.

And so I know that there have been discussion with my chambers about upcoming hearing dates. I know we have a hearing date, the next one is August 17th. I also know that there have been discussions with Ms. Ebanks in my chambers about picking a hearing date for September, October, November, December, just going forward. And obviously we'll get you dates that will be omnibus dates.

But in addition obviously, we'll set whatever dates need to be set to deal with whatever developing situations occur. And again, I just say this so that folks don't feel an undue pressure to file something immediately so as to get the matter before me. Again, if there's a decision, my intent is to have a status conference and then we can figure things out. So that would seem to address scheduling.

And so, with that, I'll go back to you, Mr. Huebner, as to anything else that we need to address here this morning.

MR. HUEBNER: Your Honor, just very, very quickly. Number one, the comment about the FMF, the ruling is appreciated. The reason that I think everybody here agreed or chose not to object to the T-plus-30 days either way was in fact to give us time to caucus. This will obviously be enormously complicated no matter what the ruling is and there are also multiple permutations what the ruling might

say. And I don't think anybody should know what they want to do until a week or two or three after the ruling comes out, unless it's obviously extremely one direction or another. And obviously with that said, we stand ready, as we always do, to caucus with anybody and everybody in the aftermath of the ruling.

The final thing I would say, Your Honor,
hearkening back to a topic that I addressed briefly in the
opening, I take it so for granted that it just didn't even
occur to me to mention it. But I think it is worth to
mention just because there have been misperceptions and they
are reporting (indiscernible) the last Sackler last attended
a board meeting in 2018. I think technically, you know, a
final letter arrived I think on January 9, 2019 formalizing
the final resignation that had already happened.

And so I do want there to be no possible mistake. It's not only that the special committee was given an A++ by the examiner. The Sacklers have had no role of any kind in the governance, the management, the direction, anything except as frankly a counterparty and a stakeholder and, in the minds of many, a defendant and now a contributor/settlement party under the plan.

So again it probably does not need to be said.

But since it's in the landscape for three years, for many of us four years, I did want to be clear lest there be any

possible confusion. It's not that there's a special committee that's independent. But the board itself or other role that the company involved the Sacklers. The Sacklers have left the building in toto in 2019. This is why I began correctly by saying certainly as to my role, I view myself as counsel for the fiduciary Chapter 11 estate, most assuredly not to the shareholder (indiscernible) back in time, Purdue entities (indiscernible) --

THE COURT: All right. I appreciate that comment.

It's consistent with sort of this morning's theme of levelsetting going forward.

MR. HUEBNER: Yeah. Yeah, and I have nothing else, Your Honor, except to thank the Court for its time and to hope that everybody stays healthy and well in these challenging times. And we will see the Court in August.

THE COURT: All right. And let me just -- in light of your comments about timeframe and people may not know what they think a week after the ruling, two weeks, three weeks.

My intent would be to have a status conference within a couple of days of the ruling, not before people get a chance to read it and digest it within their offices and talking to their clients and stakeholders. So it wouldn't be the next day. I think that would be too soon. But it would be within a week of any ruling. And that may be just

the start of a conversation, right?

So it may be that we need more than one status conference to have an ongoing conversation to figure out next steps. We'll all -- as I think you correctly said, there's too many possible permutations of what a ruling could be to gameplan and figure out appropriate responses and positions by any party, much less all of the parties who are involved in this case.

So I just want to give people sort of an understanding of the timeframe. So I would think three or four business days would be something that I would contemplate. And again, it may be the start of a conversation where we may need to have more than one conversation. But we'll figure it all out in the fulness of time.

But just so that people don't expect something the next day. I think that's probably too soon to digest whatever ruling they say because I think the one thing everyone can agree upon is that the ruling on appeal is very complicated. These issues are extraordinarily complicated. And so no ruling from the Second Circuit is going to be a simple matter.

And so, with that, we'll get there and we'll figure this out as we move forward. And again, I appreciate everybody's thoughts today. I look forward to seeing all of

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1	you in the future and working on the case to try to achieve
2	the best result possible, whatever that looks like
3	consistent with applicable law.
4	So on that note, I believe we've finished the
5	business for which our hearing was conveyed, and we will get
6	together in August. And my best wishes to everyone for your
7	good continued good health in these strange times. And
8	see you all soon.
9	(Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at
10	12:08 PM)
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Page 45 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Sonya Ledanski Hyde, certified that the foregoing 4 transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Songa M. deslarshi Hydl 6 7 8 Sonya Ledanski Hyde 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Veritext Legal Solutions 21 330 Old Country Road 22 Suite 300 Mineola, NY 11501 23 24 25 Date: July 27, 2022